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ABSTRACT

Administration of mosquito salivary tachykinins, such as sialokinin I and II, topically or by injection to an area of unregulated cellular proliferation will result in the recovery of cellular proliferative control. The tachykinins cause a number of physiological and immune system changes which induce recovery of proliferative control. These changes include vasodilation, increased vascular permeability, activation of macrophages, activation of neutrophil granulocytes, T-lymphocyte proliferation, monocyte interleukin production, mast cell degranulation in epithelia, and eosinophiles; all of which function to stimulate the body to regain the delicate proliferative balance which has been disturbed by various environmental and viral insults on the body such as UV radiation, ionizing radiation, HPV, and other insults that cause tumors or warts through the same mechanisms.

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